

WILSON MAY WEAKEN ON SUGAR AND WOOL

Impression Gaining Ground That
He Will Consent to Amend-
ment of Schedules.

HOPING FOR A COMPROMISE

**Democratic Senators Think the
President May Not Force
Them to Sign Their Poli-
tical Death Warrants.**

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 12.—The impression is gaining ground among members of Congress that President Wilson, deluged with protests and besieged by the members of his own party, is inclining to weaken in his stand for free sugar and free wool and may consent to the amendment of these two basic schedules of the House bill.

Democratic Senators opposed to free sugar and free wool have begun to take hope that the President will not force them to put a blight on their own political careers by voting for such tariff revision. At the same time none of them is willing, at present, to go the length of declaring open hostility to the bill and of opposing the passage of the measure if his support is demanded.

The lines have been drawn taut, almost to the point of breaking, and although there has been no evidence of yielding at the White House Democratic leaders in the Senate today looked forward with more confidence that they have hitherto displayed to reaching a compromise which will save them from the precarious situation in which they now find themselves.

Compromise rates on wool and 1/2 cent a pound on sugar have been suggested. At a word from the President an amendment to this effect could be adopted by the Finance Committee, or in caucus, where the bill will be under consideration for a week or more before it runs the gauntlet of the Senate proper.

Such a course would leave the President the victor in the tariff fight, with a substantial reduction in his credit, and at the same time the Senators from the sugar and wool states would be able to vote for the bill without feeling that they were signing their own political death warrants.

There is little doubt that the Democrats will gain their point in the preliminary clash with the Republicans on the question of hearings. Although several Democrats expressed themselves to their constituents as in favor of hearings, they have been brought into line and will vote with the majority against the Penrose motion. There is even a possibility that some of the Republicans will support the Democrats, largely on the ground that it would be inexpedient to delay the passage of the bill, which is sure to be enacted, and to keep the business of the country in a state of uncertainty longer than is absolutely necessary.

Threats of the administration to investigate manufacturers who reduce wages as the result of tariff revision were echoed today by Senator Williams, who said criminal prosecutions of offenders would be undertaken by the Department of Justice if it were shown that the wage reductions were brought about by a conspiracy or combination which affected interstate trade or commerce.

Analysis of industry in Porto Rico and weakening of the ties between the United States and the colony will result from the proposed tariff revision, according to a statement issued to-night by the members of a delegation from the island sent to Washington under a special act of the Legislature. Its members are the Speaker of the House of Delegates, José de Diego; the president of the Executive Council, Martín Traveso and Carlos Cabrera and Hector M. Scoville, prominent planters and business men.

The result of the free sugar clause, coupled with the reduction of the tariff on citrus fruit, would, according to the delegation, be a paralyzing and disastrous effect of the system of public education and the development of public works and sanitation; the throwing into poverty and misery of 75,000 families of laborers, representing 400,000 men, women and children, and the weakening of the ties of affection between the people of Porto Rico and the people of the United States.

NONE DENIED FREE ENTRY

**Wood Pulp and Paper Privilege
Extended to All.**

Washington, May 12.—The customs court decided today that European nations were entitled to the free entry of wood pulp and paper under the "most favored nation clause" of their commercial treaties with the United States because the free entry privilege was granted to Canada under the only operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The court also held that a correct interpretation upon the Canadian reciprocity act by immediately admitting wood pulp and paper free without reciprocal action by Canada. Dissenting opinions were delivered.

Norway, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany claimed the right of free entry of wood pulp and paper from their respective countries. Former President Taft declined to grant the request and referred the question to the courts.

It has been the attitude of the government to oppose all appeals from the customs court because the act creating the court shall be final, but the fact that the question involves the interpretation of a treaty may cause the government to appeal.

DIRECT ELECTIONS AT HAND

**Bryan to Issue Proclamation,
Probably To-day.**

Washington, May 12.—Notice of the final ratification by Wisconsin of the constitutional amendment for the direct election of Senators was received today at the State Department. This makes thirty-six states which have favorably reported, a sufficient number to place the amendment in effect.

Secretary Bryan will issue a proclamation probably to-morrow.

RATE CASE PASSED AGAIN

**Supreme Court Fails to An-
nounce Any Decision.**

Washington, May 12.—The Supreme Court took a recess to-day until May 25 without announcing decisions in the state rate or other important cases before it. It is understood an attempt will be made to decide all before the final adjournment for the summer, on June 2.

AVIATORS' WIDOWS END BEACHEY'S FLYING

**Hold Famous Airman Responsible for the
Fatal Accidents to Their Husbands.
He Says When Quitting.**

San Francisco, May 12.—Lincoln Beachey, aviator, will never fly again, according to his statement last night at the Olympic Club.

"You could not make me enter an aeroplane at the point of a revolver," he solemnly asserted. "I'm done. They called me the master birdman, but there was just one thing which drew crowds to my exhibitions—a morbid desire to see something happen. They all predicted I would be killed and none wanted to miss getting in on it. They paid to see me die. They bet, and the odds were always against my life."

Beachey read a list of twenty-four aviators who have been killed when flying. "Those boys were like brothers to me," he said. "In Chicago last September Kearny's mother begged me not to teach Horace any more tricks. Kearny turned and said: 'Mother, I must be a topiner. I must be as good as Beachey or take a back seat. I must try the same tricks he does.' Three months later he was dead."

"The wife of Welsh begged him to cut out the spiral. 'Welsh does them,' he said. 'I must do them if I am to get the money.' 'Charlie' was doing the reverse spiral two weeks later at Trenton, N. J., when a wire snapped; they picked him up dead. I felt that I had murdered poor 'Charlie.'"

"A few days later his body passed through Albuquerque, where I was, with his widow and two babies. Mrs. Welsh became hysterical. 'You made 'Charlie' do it,' she said."

"Some time later I sent some tickets to Mrs. Ely. She sent back the tickets, writing: 'Eugene would be with me now if he had never seen you fly.'"

"At Tanforan last November, when I heard the boys talking of trying the straight glide, I wanted to quit. After the first day I could hardly work. I was the art of fear—not for myself, but that I would make others kill themselves. When I left the field I vowed I never would step into an aeroplane again."

CURRENCY BILL SHAPING

**In Fairly Definite Form Before
End of Week.**

THROUGH HOUSE BY JULY

**Its Fate in Senate at Special
Session Hangs on Rush
of Business.**

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 12.—With the tariff bill out of the House, the forces of the administration were directed today toward perfecting a currency reform bill which will be whipped into fairly definite shape before the end of the week.

Numerous conferences among the President, cabinet officials and members of the House and Senate are scheduled for the week. Secretary McAdoo and Representative Carter Glass led off with a long confab to-day.

Representative Underwood, who has been drafted by the President to assist in putting a currency bill through the House, although Mr. Underwood personally was opposed to such legislation at the extra session, is now busying himself with the make-up of the new Banking and Currency Committee. He said today:

"The details of the currency bill have not been fully agreed upon, but the measure is now being worked out. It is possible that the Banking and Currency Committee will be among the first named, but I expect all the committees will be announced at the same time, about June 1."

It is believed, however, that the Ways and Means Committee will informally designate the majority members of the new committee so that they may proceed to the quiet consideration of the Glass currency bill, which will be ready for submission to the House as soon as the formal organization of the Banking and Currency Committee is approved by the Democratic caucus.

Considerable doubt exists at the House end of the Capitol that currency reform legislation can be put through both branches of Congress at this session. The safer guess is that the bill may go through the House while the Senate is debating the tariff, and that action in the upper chamber will be delayed until the regular session. Advisers of the President say he is desirous of enacting currency legislation before the adjournment of the present session, but that if the weather gets too hot and Senators begin to chafe under restraint in Washington he will not insist upon final action by the upper body.

The prospects now are that the Glass currency bill will be brought into the House early in June and that it will pass there by July 1. Its chances in the Senate are entirely problematical.

FRUIT CO. DENIES CHARGE

Attorneys Say It Hasn't Violated Sherman Law.

Washington, May 12.—A federal anti-trust suit against the United Fruit Company was discussed at the Department of Justice to-day by James A. Fowler, assistant to the Attorney General; William S. Gregg, special assistant, and John B. Stanchfield and E. B. Wilson, attorneys for the company. The attorneys defended the company against charges of violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

By order of Attorney General McKeen, the Federal Grand Jury at New York has been investigating the situation for several weeks. It is understood the investigation of the corporation has been conducted by the government intermittently for eight years.

Boston, May 12.—Federal officials served subpoenas to-day on William Newsome, manager of the United Fruit Company; Sheppard G. Scherhorn, general manager of the Central and South American department of the company; and Charles E. Jopp, president of the Beacon Trust Company, to appear as witnesses before the Federal Grand Jury at New York, which is trying to determine whether the fruit company has violated the Sherman anti-trust law. They expected to be examined to-morrow.

WOULD AID NAVAL SCHOOLS

**F. D. Roosevelt Urges Annual
Appropriations.**

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, May 12.—More authority and appropriations to aid naval preparatory schools throughout the United States will be asked of Congress by the Navy Department as a result of several requests for co-operation by the government in fitting young men for naval service.

The Acting Secretary of the Navy, Franklin D. Roosevelt, declared to-day that the naval schools should be encouraged, and he will recommend that Congress give the department authority to provide officers as instructors and afford the students an opportunity for practical experience on board warships. He also believes that there should be annual appropriations to aid worthy schools in training young men for the naval service.

"In the White Mountains" WAUMBEC AND COTTAGES

Jefferies, N. H.
OPENS JUNE 28th.
Delightful family resort in a most picturesque section. The accommodations for 500. Table supplied from our own farm and dairies. 18-hole golf course, tennis, saddle horses, carriage and livery.
ON FAMOUS SCENIC ROUTES.
Detached family cottages, completely furnished with hotel service.
White Mountain amateur golf championship will be held here August 28th, 29th, 30th.
CHARLES V. MURPHY, Manager.
Address: Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.
Until June 1st.

TAFT SEES ANARCHY IN MOOSE DOCTRINE

**"Hair-Trigger," He Calls Form
of Government Advocated by
the Progressive Party.**

"IS GOING BACKWARD"

**Washington, Lincoln and Jefferson
Would Have Been Turned
Out Under Recall, Declares
Ex-President at Yale.**

New Haven, Conn., May 12.—Professor William Howard Taft characterized the form of government advocated by the Progressives as "hair-trigger" and "leading to anarchy and a despotism of the majority," in his fourth lecture on "Some Questions of Modern Government," at Yale to-day.

Professor Taft's statements were made in his discussion of the recall of legislative and administrative officers. He promised to discuss the recall of judicial decisions, "which embodies the recall of judges," later.

"The objection to the recall is not that it takes away the office from the official," said the former President, "but that it is an obstacle to the efficiency of government. Men do not administer government fearlessly, under government of which the recall is a part, but administer it so that their enemies may have no opportunity to make malicious attacks upon them."

"Government is for the purpose of accomplishing something. Had men like Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and Madison served under the recall, they would probably all have been recalled. Time has since said of them: 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

"Such hair-trigger methods of government are said to be progressive. They are not; instead, this is retrogression; it is going backward; it is adopting a feature of government rejected years ago."

"Leaders of this movement dwell upon the statement that the people have been seized with an almost religious zeal for clean government. Aspiration for better things ought to be lauded by no one; but has sin left us? Are we not all subject to the same weaknesses that have been recognized for six thousand years?"

Is there not in every line of the campaign speeches, platforms and utterances of the men of the new school the assumption that they have discharged all of their duty and that their sole feeling in the matter is one of brotherly love?

"The sole thought in all is socialistic—the idea to make the rich poorer and poor richer, a leveling of property holdings. Ultimately this fact will be known. People have taken more interest in affairs of government because of the new movement, but even in the Western states, where the new forms are in vogue, the minority is in control of affairs in despotism. This will ultimately result in anarchy and revolution."

TRYING TO END CAR STRIKE

**Cincinnati Company and Union
Dickering.**

Cincinnati, May 12.—Termination of the strike which has paralyzed transportation since Saturday was postponed to-night, when the car men's officials refused to entertain the traction company's proposal to arbitrate. The union officials said they would make a counter proposal to-morrow, and in the interim the tie-up continues.

The arbitration proposition was made to Mayor Henry T. Hunt by Kelsey Schoepf, president of the traction company, after he had conferred for hours with the board of directors. The company wants a board of mediation composed of one member from the traction company and one from the car men's union, these two to choose a third, or, in case of a deadlock, a United States judge to make the selection. The company also asked that their men return to work to-morrow.

W. D. Mahon, president of the international streetcar union; Rezin Orr, organizer of the local union, and the strike committee of the union later conferred with Mayor Hunt. They asserted the company's proposal did not meet the vital principle of recognition of their union.

Bishop Theodore Irving Reese, of Columbus, president of the state board of arbitration, and D. H. Sullivan, secretary to the board, arrived here to-day and tendered their offices to bring about a settlement.

TRUCK KILLS SCHOOLGIRL

**Another Badly Hurt When Coal
Auto Runs Away.**

A six-ton automobile coal truck, owned by Burns Brothers, of Jersey City, while ascending a hill in Concord street, Brooklyn, yesterday, became unmanageable, ran up on the sidewalk, killing Mabel Balmer, ten years old of No. 216 Gold street. She was one of a group of children walking home from school and was caught between the stone stoop and the truck and crushed to death.

Marcella Kelly, four years old, of No. 230 Gold street, was knocked down, receiving a broken arm and lacerations of the head. Agnes Kelly, her sister, was knocked down, but escaped injury.

Earl Mount, the chauffeur, was locked up on a charge of criminal negligence.

STUDIES TYPHOID; GETS IT

**N. Y. U. Senior, Experimenting
with Bacilli, Is Taken Ill.**

James Harrison Rogers, a senior in New York University, is dangerously ill with typhoid fever in Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville, as a result of experimental work with typhoid bacilli in the university laboratory. He was preparing a thesis on the effect of mild disinfectants on typhoid and made cultures of the disease he was studying.

Three weeks ago Rogers became ill, but it was not until ten days later that the nature of the disease was ascertained. He was then taken to the hospital.

PORT SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS.

The New York Port Society, of No. 46 Catharine street, yesterday elected directors for the year as follows: A. F. Libby, John C. Giffing, James Yerrance, Talbot Olyphant, Francis E. Dodge, Henry C. Fuller, William B. Isham, Richard D. Dodge, W. Irving Combs, Isaac E. Hasbrouck, Frank W. Jopp, John B. E. Hough, James Wiggins, James Anderson, Howard Patterson, Howard Whitfield, Thomas E. Greenen, Henry Taylor Gray, David B. Fleming, Clifford W. Ellison, A. H. Holbrook and Oliver B. Surpice.

ANXIOUS TO PROMOTE PROGRESSIVES' RETURN

**Republican Leaders in Chicago
Conference Outline Plan of
Party Organization.**

ASK AN EARLY CONVENTION

**National Committee Urged to
Call It This Year to Change
the Basis of Representa-
tion in Future.**

Chicago, May 12.—That a union of the Progressive party with the Republican party is not only desired, but is actually sought, was the gist of sentiment expressed at the close to-day of a two days' conference at which Republican leaders outlined plans for reorganizing the party. Herbert S. Hadley, ex-Governor of Missouri, who, with Senators Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, William E. Borah, of Idaho, and L. V. Sherman, of Illinois, led the discussion at the conference, said afterward the desire to have those back in the party who left it to join the Progressive party was "manifest." The coalition, he added, was not to be effected by any mechanical scheme, such as the passing of resolutions by any of the leaders, "but rather by a remedying of the causes in the Republican party which resulted in the separation."

The conference, attended by six United States Senators, numerous members of the House of Representatives and leaders from states as distant as Massachusetts and California, resulted in the belief that a statement expressing the belief that the Republican National Committee should call a Republican national conference at a date as early as possible to effect radical changes in party affairs, and especially in reference to the conduct of future national conventions.

Want Convention This Year.

"At an informal conference of Republicans from eleven states, held at Chicago, May 12, 1913," said the statement, "it was voted that it be submitted to the Republican National Committee as the opinion of those present that a national convention of the party should be held this year at an early date as may be practicable, for the purpose of considering the expediency of changing the basis of representation in future conventions so that the delegates shall proportionately represent the Republican voters and not general population, to the end that the will of the members of the party may be more accurately determined; also for the purpose of changing the rules relating to delegates and members of the national committee so that the primary election laws of the various states shall be recognized and have full force, and also for the purpose of making such other changes in the methods of conducting national conventions and campaigns as shall conduce to giving the utmost possible effect to the principles and policies of the party."

"It was further the opinion that such a convention might properly and usefully take any other action desirable to reunite the party and to give assurance that it stands for constructive and progressive activities in the affairs of government, to the end that the common welfare may be advanced."

"It was the unanimous belief of those present that the changes suggested should be made forthwith and that the national committee be urged to take such steps to such an end."

Much interest centered about the significance of the phrase "reuniting the party." Senator Cummins explained that it "meant just what it said," but that no long talk had been indulged in about "inviting" members of the Progressive party to return to the Republican ranks.

To Absorb Progressives.

"We recognized at the meeting that progressivism in the Republican ranks has come to stay," said Representative J. W. Good, of Iowa. "We felt that it must be firmly and emphatically embodied in Republican principles. It was brought out that elections held since last fall show that the Progressive party merely was a temporary protest against the methods of the Republican national convention, and that as soon as the Republican party reorganizes itself along progressive lines the third party will cease to exist."

As chairman of the conference, Senator Sherman was authorized to appoint a committee of five members, who, with the statement given to-day as a basis, are to draft an address to the public and to the members of the national committee. Senator Sherman said he probably would announce the committee several days hence.

WINTER CAUGHT OFF BASE

**Put Out at Last and Spring Is
Again at Bat.**

The ninth inning rally Winter made on Sunday, when it filled the bases with none out, driving straw hats and summer suits to cover, was checked yesterday. True, it was not a day to inspire one to go in bathing or to carry a palm leaf fan, but still there was no frost on the window panes and mittens were unnecessary.

The day began with low temperature, but this grew higher later in the day. The lowest temperature of the day was 42 at 2 a. m. At 4:30 p. m. the highest temperature was reached, the mercury indicating 53 degrees. The weather man promised that to-day will be more spring-like.

ON TRIAL FOR BIGAMY

**Real Estate Dealer Remarried,
Though Never Divorced.**

Isaac Portman, head of the Portman Realty Company, of Fifth avenue, Manhattan, was put on trial before Judge Dike, in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. He is charged with bigamy.

Portman lives with his brother Samuel at No. 45 East 9th street, Flatbush. He married Rachel Siegel at Passaic, N. J., on April 23, 1893. She knew him as Abraham Greenberg.

In 1895 she secured an interlocutory decree of divorce, but did not seek a final decree because, she said, all she wanted was a separation from him.

According to the indictment, Portman remarried on January 12, 1908, his second wife being Bertha Levine. Last year Mrs. Greenberg-Portman No. 1 asked that her interlocutory decree be set aside and the second marriage of her husband was brought to the attention of the District Attorney. Steps were then taken to have the man indicted for bigamy. He contends he thought he was free to remarry.

SCHOOLGIRLS TRY FARMING.

**Plant Plots at Thomas Jefferson Park
—Boys Celebrate To-day.**

Five hundred girls, students of the schools in the neighborhood, gathered at Thomas Jefferson Park, 114th street and the East River, yesterday to celebrate "girl farmers' day." The celebration consisted of planting various vegetables in individual plots.

Mrs. Henry Parsons, president of the International Children's School Farm League, had charge of the "farmerettes." When the vegetables came up an exhibition will be held, after which the children will be free to eat the fruits of their labor. "Boy farmers' day" will be celebrated to-day in a similar manner. There is keen rivalry between the girls and boys and the agricultural duty of the sexes is attracting much interest.

PEACE IDEALS INVOKED IN PRESIDENT'S BEHALF

**No Cause That Cannot Be
Settled Better by Reason
than War, Says Bryan.**

TO CENTENARY DELEGATES

**Carnegie Endowment Dinner
Winds Up Crowded Day
at Washington for
Visitors.**

Washington, May 12.—"We are here to substitute the spirit of peace for the spirit of war. The ideals of peace are greater than the ideals of war. We know of no cause that cannot be settled better by reason than by war."

The above were some of the sentiments expressed to-night by Secretary Bryan of the State Department, who said he spoke for the President and for the administration, at the dinner given by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for the delegates who are here to prepare for the Ghent centenary next year.

Mr. Bryan said he wished to present three thoughts on the subject of peace between Great Britain and the United States. That monuments, as proposed, along the Canadian border, would testify to merits of the living and the worth of the dead of a century ago; that these monuments would give the lie to the thought that man must have war to be strong, and that the two nations would in the days to come set before the world a higher ideal than the ideal of war.

In his introductory remarks Senator Elihu Root, who presided, said that this peace of a hundred years should be the occasion for such a celebration as the world had never seen.

Lord Weardale, head of the British delegation, replied in behalf of his nation, as also did the new British Ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. These speakers were followed by representatives of Australia, Canada, Newfoundland and the municipality of Ghent, where the peace treaty between the envoys of America and Great Britain was signed.

Nails Alliance Rumors.

In the course of his remarks Charles A. Magrath, delegate from Canada, said it was not the purpose of the conference that have just closed in New York, as some had supposed, to bring about an alliance, both offensive and defensive, between the two great English speaking nations.

Andrew Carnegie, the last speaker of the evening, declared that the United States ought to build fewer battleships and more embassies abroad for the housing of its diplomatic representatives. The giving up of one battleship, he said, might mean the construction of sixty embassies abroad, at a cost of \$250,000 apiece. Mr. Carnegie argued that this would save the United States from the necessity of sending millions abroad as ambassadors.

"Beware of millionaires," humorously remarked Mr. Carnegie in closing.

Earlier in the day the delegates called upon President Wilson, Secretary Bryan and other officers of the government. The Secretary of State received them in his office. He spoke a word with each as he shook hands, and later made a brief address, saying that in the long continued peace between the United States and Great Britain there was a lesson for all nations. Lord Weardale, head of the British delegation, made a brief response in behalf of the visitors.

When the party reached the Capitol the House of Representatives were received by Speaker Clark in his office. He had them escorted to the House gallery, where they remained until the short session ended. A visit to the Congressional Library was followed by a call on Vice-President Marshall, who told the delegates he was convinced that practically all differences between nations were possible of settlement if submitted to the arbitration of fair minded men. Again Lord Weardale replied for the assembled delegates.

To-morrow the delegates will be the

ADELPHI \$50,000 QUICKLY

**Two Men Give \$25,000 Each at
One Meeting to Raise Funds.**

The Adelphi College Association and the directors of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences received \$50,000 last night at a joint meeting in the lecture room of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn.

The money is for Adelphi, the Institute joining in the meeting merely to add the movement for higher education in Brooklyn. Half of the contribution was made by Frederick B. Pratt, while the other \$25,000 came from William Augustus White.

Adelphi College has incurred a debt of \$82,500, due to an inadequate endowment, and it is planned to wipe this out. Those interested in the movement to aid the college have banded together under the name of the Adelphi College Associates. They purpose to raise an endowment fund of \$500,000. Of this sum \$300,000 already has been obtained.



First Public Inspection Trip New Day Line Steamer "Washington Irving"

**This new floating palace of steel and glass will be open
for public inspection during a delightful special trip**

**Up the Hudson River
Saturday Afternoon, May 17th**

An unusual chance to see the finest and fastest river steamer in the world before she enters regular service. The fifty oil paintings by famous artists illustrating the Irving period will be on view. The decorations include reproductions from the Alhambra; the Old Cock Tavern of London; Irving's study at "Sunnyside" and from many other interesting historical places.

Special Tickets of Admission Required

To avoid overcrowding the Hudson River Day Line will make a charge of \$1.00 per ticket for the trip. Tickets on sale at the Company's offices.

Special Inspection Trip Schedule

On May 17th the "Washington Irving" will leave Desbrosses Street Pier, New York at 1:45 P.M., West 42nd Street, 2:00 P.M., West 129th Street, 2:25 P.M., returning to West 129th Street at 5:00 P.M. and West 42nd Street at 5:20 P.M.

Regular service daily except Sunday will be resumed from New York May 16 and from Albany May 17.

Hudson River Day Line

Desbrosses Street Pier NEW YORK